

NBA'S RICHEST PLAYERS

You may not recognize the name of NBA's richest player who is only better-than-average, but it is not "Air" Jordan.
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A SHOW THAT'S TOO HOT

The 24th annual Hampton Jazz Festival will blend jazz fusions, R&B and Gospel as well as feature Frankie Beverly and Maze.
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THIS WEEK

The 1860 United States Census, the last one taken before the Civil War, counted 3,953,760 slaves. Over 75 percent of the South's cotton was produced on plantations of
(See THIS WEEK, P. 12)

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Threatened Presidential Veto Democrats Moving To Salvage Rights Bill

WASHINGTON, D.C. (AP)—Congressional Democrats are planning changes in their own civil rights bill to revive its chances in the face of eroding support and another threatened presidential veto.
House Democratic leaders are considering at least three major

amendments to the legislation when it reaches the House floor later this month, sources familiar with private congressional discussions said.
The changes would amount to major concessions, including the acceptance of the monetary limits on punitive damages that could be

awarded in job-bias suits.
Other changes include language designed to head off President Bush's argument that the bill would lead to use of racial quotas in hiring, a contention denied by sponsors but one that has cut into the broad congressional support for the bill.

A third amendment would be intended to head off a new area of Republican attack on the civil rights bill, the adjustment of job-placement test results that boost scores for blacks and Hispanics. Republicans want to ban the practice, now used by some state employment agencies and

private employers, and Democrats are trying to draft a middle-ground amendment.
Some supporters fear that without changes, the bill could pass with a smaller majority than last year's version—perhaps 20 or 30 votes fewer than the 273-154 vote.

Bush vetoed last year's version, and the Senate failed to override it by a single vote.
House supporters were 12 votes short of a veto-proof majority last year, and rights groups have hoped to
(See RIGHTS BILL, P. 2)

INSIDE AFRICA

Nelson Mandela Rejects Offer From de Klerk

BY DANIEL MAROLEN
The past weekend's news flash from South Africa that Nelson Mandela has rejected President de Klerk's invitation to discuss ways and means of ending the current spate of violence in African "townships" shouldn't surprise anyone. The global mass media's slanting of news from South Africa is causing anxiety everywhere. Sooner or later, this slanting of news will bring about a break in relations between European and African South Africans. On Sunday, April 30, news came through from South Africa, loud and clear, that ANC's deputy president, Nelson Mandela, rejected outright President F.W. deKlerk's invitation for the two leaders to attempt together to solve the enigmatic problem of "township violence" that has caused the country thousands of slain and wounded blacks.
The news shouldn't surprise anyone. Recently, Mandela made a fresh ultimatum to President de Klerk that ANC would break away from the envisaged negotiations if de Klerk's regime failed to halt the killings in the black ghettos around Johannesburg. Since 1986, this genocide has raged furiously between black factions. But de Klerk's police and militia have done nothing to stop the carnage, evidently because only black lives are victims of the apartheid-oriented violence. It's preposterous and foolish to attribute these clashes as "black-on-black" or simply "tribal" faction fights, because there are no rivz! balk



NELSON MANDELA

groups in South Africa. The blacks who kill and wound each other are inmates of de Klerk's own apartheid institutions—hostels, Bantustans, etc. The Zulu King Goodwin Zwelithini knows of no war between his subjects and those of any other tribe. And Nelson Mandela and Prince Mangosuthu Buthezi deny that their respective organizations—ANC and Inkatha—are at war with any other group in South Africa. The people hacking one another to death are inmates of de Klerk's hostels and Bantustans over which Mandela and other African leaders have no say. Hence Mandela's rejection of de Klerk's invitation.
De Klerk's invitation to Mandela is divisive. Mandela and Buthezi are both averse to the prevailing violence

(See INSIDE AFRICA, P. 2)

Black Cops Crime Stop Key

Challenge Deceptive Officers

BY CHARLES E. BELLE
NNPA News Service
"Property is theft," Pierre-Joseph Proudhon, 1809-1865, pronounced some years ago. A person in business or a homeowner would surely stand up against an antagonist like M. Proudhon, but then these are only words not like the war going on everyday in the African-American and other poor neighborhoods of our nation. No one is sure what property means—a place, parcel, package, or person. In fact, most African-American communities are surrounded by criminal activity.
Clyde Venson, executive director, Blacks in Law Enforcement, Inc., notes that "black males, who cannot find employment or adequate jobs, most often become involved in crime for their survival. Sometimes families participate in crimes together. The most commonly committed crimes in the community are prostitution, petty larceny, burglary, rape, robbery, and sale of illegal drugs or bootleg whiskey." Whetner M. Proudhon was trying to justify these crimes with his statement is unclear. Nevertheless, the great majority of the African-American and other members of the poor communities abhor these crimes and call for police protection.
The fact that the American system has failed these African-American

(See BLACK COPS, P. 2)



NEIGHBORHOOD PLAN—Homeowner Larry Lunsford and his 4-year-old daughter, Sherry, stand outside the home in Apex he purchased with a Neighborhood Revitalization Program loan. Lunsford, a security guard at N.C. State University in Raleigh, said: "Wachovia's loan program

made buying this house easier than buying a used truck. The house is an investment that will increase in value as time goes on, and one day I hope to pass it on to my daughter." (Photo by Mike Cunningham)

Ranks 30th In Nation N.C. Teacher Salary Losing Ground

North Carolina teachers still have a long way to go before they'll be making salaries comparable to those of their colleagues across the country. In the latest estimates of school statistics, prepared by the National Education Association, NCAE's parent organization, the average teacher salary in North Carolina places the state 30th in the

nation.
North Carolina's average teacher salary this year is \$29,082, an increase of \$1,268 over 1989-90. North Carolina moved up only one notch from last year's ranking of 31st.
"The second-year phase-in of the teacher's salary schedule is responsible for the gain in our rankings," says NCAE President

Julia Kron, "but being in 30th place still leaves a lot of room for improvement. The current national average is \$33,023 and we're still a long way from that amount."
Kron hopes that the third year phase-in of the salary schedule will help North Carolina teachers get closer to that national average. The salary increase may be in jeopardy

due to the state's severe budget shortfall.

"We proposed the three-year salary schedule to correct the inequities in pay that came from a six-year salary freeze for teachers," adds Kron. "We also need to make sure teacher pay is competitive with private industry."

"I hope this latest ranking will send a message to lawmakers about how badly our schools and education need a competitive salary schedule," continued Kron. "We've got to get North Carolina out of the bottom half and into the top half of the salary rankings."

North Carolina lost ground on the nation in terms of per-pupil expenditures, going from a ranking of 26th a year ago to a ranking of 28th this year.

"This ranking proves that recent cuts in education funding have affected direct services to children," according to Kron. "It is going to get even worse if the General Assembly enacts the latest round of cuts, totaling more than \$170 million."

The national average rankings have been compiled by the NEA from information supplied by each state education agency. The rankings are published annually by NEA.

The top 10 states and their average salaries for 1990-91 are Alaska,

(See TEACHERS, P. 2)

One of the finest educators in the Wake County Public School System says adieu after 36 years working with parents, students and colleagues.
Ms. Norma Haywood, former school teacher and currently principal at Emma Conn Gifted and Talented Magnet Elementary School, said it has been a wonderful year and a wonderful experience as an educator.
"It has been a wonderful year of implementing Senate Bill No. 2 Improvement Plan which is called the Family Plan," she said. The Family Plan allows a group of children to stay with a teacher for three years, from kindergarten through grade 2 and at the third level with a new teacher.
"We are hoping that the continuity of instruction with the same teacher will improve student improvement," Ms. Haywood said.
Emma Conn is a gifted and talented magnet school with a draw from North Raleigh who come to receive the magnet electives
(See MS. HAYWOOD, P. 2)



MS. NORMA HAYWOOD

Tourism and Conventions Exhibit Growth, Making Money

Since 1984, a week in May has been designated as National Tourism Week. At this time legislators, industry leaders and business owners join local citizens to focus on the

social and economic contributions of the travel and tourism industry.

Travel and tourism is the nation's third largest retail industry and the second largest employer. Forecasters tell us that as early as the year 2000, the travel and tourism industry will not only be the number one industry in North Carolina, but the number one industry nationwide.

The United States Travel Data Center, which recently established a new model for judging this impact, will soon release figures for 1989 and 1990—but this industry meant more than \$550 million and more than 18,500 jobs here in Wake County in 1988... and has grown significantly since then. The travel and tourism industry is the industry for Raleigh's future prosperity.

"Dollars spent on travel and

tourism promotion are a wise investment in our community," said Karen Cook, director of communications. "A tourist or convention attendee brings new money to local hotels, restaurants, attractions and a variety of other businesses. This money funds local payrolls for travel industry employees as well as people in industries supplying goods and services such as food-service contractors, maintenance organizations and retail shops. Ultimately, these new dollars reach everyone."

Raleigh's visitors sleep in hotels, eat in restaurants, shop in stores and buy gas before going home. The money they spend is circulated over

(See TOURISM, P. 2)

Ambassador Speaks To Graduates

St. Augustine's College held its 124th commencement during May 9-12. Ambassador Edward J. Perkins, director general of the Foreign Service and director of personnel, U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C., was the speaker.

Perkins' career with the U.S. government has spanned more than 40 years. He has had both domestic and overseas service with the U.S. armed forces, the U.S. Agency for International Development and the Department of State.

The calendar of events included a dedication of Weston



EDWARD J. PERKINS

(See COMMENCEMENT P. 2)